

## **INSPECTION AND HEALTH OF LIVESTOCK**

### **IMPORT - 901:1-17-01 THRU 901:1-17-12**

Note: Chapter 901:1-17 of the Administrative Code was filed pursuant to Chapter 119 of the Revised Code.

901:1-17-01	General Requirements
901:1-17-02	Definitions
901:1-17-03	Import requirements for breeding cattle and bison
901:1-17-04	Cattle and bison imported for feeding and grazing
901:1-17-05	Dogs and cats
901:1-17-06	Goats
901:1-17-07	Horses, mules, asses, ponies, and other equidae
901:1-17-08	Sheep
901:1-17-09	Swine
901:1-17-10	Slaughter animals
901:1-17-11	Poultry
901:1-17-12	Nondomestic animals

#### **901:1-17-01 General Requirements.**

- (A) Imported animals shall be healthy and free of symptoms of infectious or contagious diseases and violative residues. They shall not have been recently exposed to any infectious, contagious or parasitic diseases and shall not originate from a herd, flock or area under quarantine. Those animals affected with or exposed to such diseases which are approved for interstate shipment by United States department of agriculture, animal plant health inspection service, veterinary services or other diseases designated by the Ohio department of agriculture, may be imported with a permit from the chief, division of animal industry, department of agriculture. A condition of the permit may be a consignee letter of consent on file with the Ohio department of agriculture.
- (B) Nondomestic animals shall not be imported into Ohio without meeting the requirements set forth in rule 901:1-17-12 of the Administrative Code.
- (C) No domestic animal, or poultry, shall be imported into Ohio, except for immediate slaughter as provided for in rule 901:1-17-10 of the Administrative Code unless accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection, United States department of agriculture, national poultry improvement plan, veterinary service 9-3 form, and/or a permit. The certificate of veterinary inspection, United States department of agriculture, national poultry improvement plan, veterinary service 9-3 form, permit, or permit number shall be in the possession of the person in charge of the animal during movement.

A copy of a certificate of veterinary inspection must be forwarded to the "Chief, Division of Animal Industry, 8995 E. Main Street, Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068."

The certificate shall be void thirty days after inspection and issuance unless specifically waived under the exhibition rules or extended time is granted by a permit from the chief of the division of animal industry.

- (D) No animal or animal product which is not in full compliance with all state and federal regulations governing its movement shall be imported.
- (E) When the purpose of importation is for a sale assembly the sale management will provide an approved veterinarian to do the following:
  - (1) Examine the certificate of veterinary inspection of each animal brought to the sale;
  - (2) Inspect within a reasonable time of arrival each animal brought to the sale for symptoms of any infectious or contagious diseases;
  - (3) Daily inspect each animal present at the sale for symptoms of infectious or contagious disease.
- (F) No person shall move or import any animal into Ohio unless that animal meets the requirements of this rule. Animals moved or imported in violation of rules 901:1-17-01 to 901:1-17-12 of the Administrative Code shall be quarantined and be brought into compliance with the applicable requirements of these rules at the owner's expense. If the animals cannot or are not, for any reason, brought into compliance the director of agriculture may at his discretion order, at the owner's expense, the animal returned to the place of origin, delivered to slaughter, or destroyed.
- (G) When required in rules 901:1-17-01 to 901:1-17-12 of the Administrative Code, applications for permits shall be made to the "Chief, Division of Animal Industry, 8995 E. Main Street, Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068", telephone 614-728-6220. Such applications shall include the number and species of animals, identification numbers, the origin and date of shipments, consignee, the purpose of the importation, and shall include the age and sex. All animals entering Ohio under a permit are subject to quarantine and inspection on arrival at destination.

If at any time the conditions of a permit are violated by the holder and would endanger the health of other animals in the state of Ohio, the chief may suspend such permit and refuse to issue any future permit.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 19, 1999  
Promulgated under: R.C. Ch. 119  
Statutory authority: R.C. Sec. 941.03  
Rule amplifies: R.C. Sec. 941.10  
Prior effective dates: 12/18/76, 2/16/96

## **901:1-17-02 Definitions.**

- (A) "Animal" means any animal that is a bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, or mammal, other than humans.
- (B) "Domestic animal" includes livestock; other animals that through long association with humans have been bred to a degree resulting in genetic changes affecting the temperament, color, conformation, or other attributes of the species to an extent that makes them different from nondomestic animals of their kind, and other animals as defined by rule by the director.
- (C) "Nondomestic animal" means any animal that is not domestic, including at least nonindigenous animals and animals usually not in captivity.
- (D) "Poultry" means any domesticated fowl kept in confinement, except for doves and pigeons, that are bred for the primary purpose of producing eggs or meat for human consumption. "Poultry" includes chickens, turkeys, waterfowl and game birds.
- (E) "Stage II feedlot" means any feedlot that receives feeder swine from a no status, stage I status or stage II state status and has greater than one per cent of the swine herds in the state either quarantined for or infected with pseudorabies.
- (F) "Consignee letter of consent" means a letter signed by the Ohio recipient of an animal which acknowledges the presence of a disease condition and affirms his continued intent to import the animal.
- (G) "Permit" means a division of animal industry authorization which may waive or require certain inspections, identification, pre and post-entry tests, vaccination, dippings, treatments, or other procedures. Such a permit may require a consignee letter of consent as defined in paragraph (F) of this rule or stipulate restrictions as to movement, handling, quarantine, destination, and purpose of the imported animals. Such permit may be issued to satisfy federal requirements for shipment.
- (H) "Certificate of veterinary inspection" means a legible record, certified, completed and issued by a licensed, accredited veterinarian, or by a veterinarian employed by either the state of origin or the United States department of agriculture, and will contain:
  - (1) The complete name and address of the consignor and the consignee, (including final destination if different from consignee's address), and;
  - (2) An accurate description with official identification of the animal listed, and;
  - (3) The date and results of any required or known test conducted, and;
  - (4) A complete description (including dates of administration) of any vaccinations and treatments, and;

- (5) Designation of the purpose for which the animal is being imported (i.e., breeding, feeding, exhibition, sale, etc.).
  - (6) The animal health and test status records which meet the legal requirements of the state of destination, including any other tests of record.
  - (7) The endorsement of the chief livestock sanitary official of the state of origin, except for exhibition.
- (I) "Approved veterinarian" means any licensed and accredited veterinarian approved by the Ohio department of agriculture, or an employee of the Ohio department of agriculture or the United States department of agriculture, animal and plant health inspection service, veterinary services.
  - (J) "Sale assembly" means any public assembly of animals, except rabbits, chickens, turkeys, waterfowl, and gamebirds with a final disposition of slaughter, that are brought together for the purpose of exchanging ownership.
  - (K) "Tuberculosis accredited free herd", as referenced in rule 901:1-17-06 of the Administrative Code, is one that has passed at least two consecutive annual negative official tests for tuberculosis in accordance with the "Uniform Methods and Rules - Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication", and has no other evidence of bovine tuberculosis.
  - (L) "Premises identification" means a number consisting of the state postal abbreviation or code followed by a unique alphanumeric number or name assigned by a state or federal animal health official or area veterinarian in charge and is epidemiologically distinct from other premises, or a permanent brand or ear notch pattern registered with an official brand registry.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 15, 2001

Promulgated under: R.C. Ch. 119

Statutory authority: R.C. 941.03

Rule amplifies: R.C. 941.10

Prior effective dates: 12-28-76; 2-26-96, 6-15-98, 3-19-99

R.C. 119.032 Review Date: 04-01-2003

### **901:1-17-03 Import requirements for breeding cattle and bison.**

- (A) Cattle and bison imported into Ohio for breeding purposes shall:
  - (1) Originate from an accredited free state or zone and a certified free state and be consigned from a herd of origin directly to a USDA approved cattle livestock market licensed under Chapter 943 of the Revised Code with an Ohio department of agriculture approved veterinary inspector present; or

- (2) Be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection, as defined in paragraph (H) of rule 901:1-17-02 of the Administrative Code, issued within thirty days prior to entry and be identified with official individual identification; and
- (3) Meet the following tuberculosis requirements:
  - (a) Originate from an accredited free state or zone; or
  - (b) Originate from a modified accredited advanced state or zone and meet the following:
    - (i) Originate from an accredited free herd; or
    - (ii) Have an individual negative tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to entry; or
  - (c) Originate from a modified accredited state or zone and meet the following:
    - (i) Originate from an accredited free herd; or
    - (ii) Originate from a herd that has completed a whole herd negative tuberculosis test within twelve months prior to entry; and
    - (iii) Have an individual negative tuberculosis test within sixty days prior to entry; and
    - (iv) Obtain a permit.
  - (d) Originate from an accreditation preparatory state or zone and meet the following:
    - (i) Originate from an accredited tuberculosis free herd; and
    - (ii) Have an individual negative tuberculosis test within sixty days prior to entry; and
    - (iii) Obtain a permit; or
  - (e) If originate in a non-accredited state or zone can only enter Ohio for slaughter in compliance with paragraph (D) of rule 901:1-17-10 of this chapter.
  - (f) All tuberculosis tests must be conducted by a licensed, accredited veterinarian.
  - (g) Animals exhibited in a modified accredited, accreditation preparatory or non-accredited state or zone, must meet the requirements set forth in paragraph (A) (2), (A) (3) (C), (D) and (E) of rule 901:1-17-03 of the Administrative Code in order to return to or be imported into Ohio.
- (4) Meet the following brucellosis requirements:

- (a) Originate from a herd located in a certified brucellosis-free state; or
- (b) Originate from a class A state and be:
  - (i) From certified brucellosis-free herd, or
  - (ii) Not test eligible, or
  - (iii) Test eligible and negative to a brucellosis test within thirty days prior to entry, or
- (c) Originate from a class B state and be:
  - (i) From certified brucellosis-free herd, with a permit prior to entry and shall be quarantined and retested in forty-five to one hundred twenty days post entry or after becoming test eligible, or
  - (ii) Not test eligible with a permit prior to entry and shall be quarantined and retested in forty-five to one hundred twenty days post entry or after becoming test eligible, or
  - (iii) Test eligible:
    - (a) Accompanied with evidence of a negative brucellosis test within thirty days prior to entry; and
    - (b) Obtain a permit prior to entry; and
    - (c) Shall be quarantined and retested forty-five to one hundred twenty days post entry, or
- (d) Originate from a class C state from a certified brucellosis free herd and be retested forty-five to one hundred twenty days post entry or after becoming test eligible.
- (e) For purposes of this rule, test eligible cattle and bison are:
  - (i) Nonvaccinates over six months of age, except steers and spayed heifers.
  - (ii) Official vaccinates of the dairy breeds twenty months of age and over (as evidenced by partial eruption of the first pair of permanent incisor teeth).
  - (iii) Official vaccinates of the beef breeds twenty-four months of age and over (as evidenced by the first pair of fully erupted permanent incisor teeth).
  - (iv) Parturient or post parturient animals.
- (f) A legible vaccination tattoo will be accepted as proof of vaccination.
- (g) Brucellosis tests required under paragraphs (A)(4)(b), (A)(4)(c) and (A)(4)(d) of this rule shall either be conducted by or confirmed by a state or

state-federal laboratory.

- (B) Any person wishing to import cattle or bison into Ohio which do not meet the requirements of this rule for importation into Ohio may apply to the chief, division of animal industry for a permit as provided in paragraph (G) of rule 901:1-17-01 of the Administrative Code. No application may be made after the cattle have entered Ohio.

Effective Date: August 15, 2001

Rule Promulgated Under: R.C. Chapter 119.03

Rule Authorized By: R.C. 943.03

Rule Amplifies: R.C. 941.10, 941.24, 941.25

Prior Effective Dates: 12-2-72; 1-30-91; 6-15-98; 3-19-99, 7-21-2000 (emer), 10-19-00

R.C. 119.032 Review Date: July 21, 2000

**901:1-17-04 Cattle and bison imported for feeding and grazing.**

- (A) Cattle or bison imported into Ohio for purposes of this rule must:
- (1) Be designated for feeding or grazing; and
  - (2) Be quarantined to premises of destination until animals move to immediate slaughter unless the cattle or bison comply with paragraph (C) of this rule; and
  - (3) Be less than twenty months of age (as evidenced by the lack of the first pair of permanent incisor teeth); and
  - (4) Be not pre parturient or post parturient; and,
  - (5) Be accompanied by a permit number issued prior to entry or certificate of veterinary inspection issued within 30 days prior to entry forwarded to the state of destination (the identification listed on the certificate may be the number of cattle in the shipment, sex of cattle, the type cattle, and approximate weight); and
  - (6) Meet the following tuberculosis requirements:
    - (a) Originate from an accredited free herd; or
    - (b) Originate from an accredited free state or zone; or
    - (c) Originate from a modified accredited advanced state or zone and be identified with official individual identification or premises identification; or
    - (d) Originate from a modified accredited state or zone, have a negative tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to entry and be identified with official individual identification or premises identification; or

- (e) If originate from an accreditation preparatory or non-accredited state or zone will be prohibited from entering Ohio for feeding or grazing.
- (B) Cattle or bison which are designated for feeding and grazing and are not in compliance with paragraphs (A) (1) to (A) (6) of this rule must meet the requirements of rule 901:1-17-03 of the Administrative Code (import requirements for breeding cattle).
- (C) Cattle or bison imported into Ohio for feeding and grazing may later be utilized for breeding purposes with a permit from the chief, division of animal industry which may stipulate test requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 15, 2001

Promulgated under: R.C. Ch. 119

Statutory authority: R.C. 941.03

Rule amplifies: R.C. 941

Prior effective date: 12-2-72; 2-15-93; 6-15-98

R.C. 119.032 Review Date: 04-01-2003

#### **901:1-17-05 Dogs and cats.**

- (A) All dogs and cats imported into Ohio must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection indicating freedom from disease, and be currently vaccinated against rabies in accordance with the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarian's (NASPHV) "compendium of animal rabies control" recommendations. Animals in transit should be accompanied by a currently valid NASPHV form #51, rabies vaccination certificate.
- (B) Under certain conditions, permits may be granted as provided in paragraph (G) of rule 901:1-17-01 of the Administrative Code.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 19, 1999

Promulgated under: R.C. Ch. 119

Statutory authority: R.C. 941.03

Rule amplifies: R.C. 941

Prior effective date: 12-2-72; 6-15-98

R.C. 119.032 Review Date: 04-01-2003

#### **901:1-17-06 Goats.**

- (A) Goats imported into Ohio for breeding purposes shall:
  - (1) Be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection, as defined in paragraph (H) of rule 901:1-17-02 of the Administrative Code, issued within thirty days of entry and be identified with official individual identification; and
  - (2) Show no symptoms or evidence of infectious or contagious diseases; and
  - (3) The owner and the veterinarian must attest to the following statement written on the certificate of veterinary inspection: "the goats in this shipment are not known to be under any movement restrictions because of scrapie"; and



- (4) The consignee, upon request by an authorized representative of the Ohio department of agriculture, shall provide information about the flock of birth of the animals in the shipment; and
- (5) Meet the following tuberculosis requirements:
  - (a) Originate from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd as defined in paragraph (K) of rule 901:1-17-02 of this chapter, or from a bovine tuberculosis accredited free state or zone; or
  - (b) Originate from a bovine tuberculosis modified accredited advanced state or zone; and
    - (i) Originate from a tuberculosis accredited free herd; or
    - (ii) Have an individual negative tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to entry; or
  - (c) Originate from a bovine tuberculosis modified accredited state or zone; and
    - (i) Originate from a tuberculosis accredited free herd; or
    - (ii) Originate from a herd that has completed a whole herd negative tuberculosis test within twelve months prior to entry; and
    - (iii) Have an individual negative tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to entry; and
    - (iv) Obtain a permit; or
  - (d) Originate in a bovine tuberculosis accreditation preparatory state or zone; and
    - (i) Originate from a tuberculosis accredited free herd; and
    - (ii) have an individual negative tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to entry; and
    - (iii) Obtain a permit.
  - (e) If originate from a bovine tuberculosis non-accredited state or zone can only enter Ohio for slaughter in compliance with paragraph (D) of rule 901:1-17-10 of this chapter.
- (B) Goats may be imported into Ohio for feeding purposes provided they are:
  - (1) Accompanied by a permit number issued prior to entry or certificate of veterinary inspection issued within 30 days prior to entry forwarded to the state of destination (the identification listed on the certificate may be the number of goats in the shipment, sex of goats, the type of goats, and approximate weight); and
  - (2) Be quarantined to the premises of destination until the animal moves to

immediate slaughter unless the goats comply with paragraph (B) (5) of this rule;  
and

- (3) Meet the following tuberculosis requirements:
    - (a) Originate from a tuberculosis accredited free herd; or
    - (b) Originate from a bovine tuberculosis accredited free state or zone; or
    - (c) Originate from a bovine tuberculosis modified accredited advanced state or zone and be identified with official individual identification or premises identification; or
    - (d) Originate from a bovine tuberculosis modified accredited state or zone, have a negative tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to entry and be identified with official individual identification or premises identification; or
    - (e) If originate from a bovine tuberculosis accreditation preparatory or non-accredited state or zone will be prohibited from entering Ohio for feeding or grazing; and
  - (4) Goats which are designated for feeding and grazing and are not in compliance with paragraphs (B) (1) through (B) (3) of this rule must meet the requirements of rule 901:1-17-06 (A)(1) through (A)(5) of the Administrative Code (import requirements for breeding goats).
  - (5) Goats imported into Ohio for feeding or grazing may later be utilized for breeding purposes with a permit from the chief, division of animal industry, which may stipulate requirements.
- (C) All tuberculosis tests must be conducted by a licensed, accredited veterinarian.
- (D) Animals exhibited in a bovine tuberculosis modified accredited, accreditation preparatory or non-accredited state or zone must meet the requirements set forth in paragraph (A) (5) (c), (d) and (e) of rule 901:1-17-06 of the Administrative Code in order to return to or be imported into Ohio.
- (E) Any persons wishing to import goats into Ohio which do not meet the requirements of this rule may apply to the chief, division of animal industry for a permit as provided in paragraph (G) of rule 901:1-17-01 of the Administrative Code.

Effective Date: August 15, 2001

R.C. 119.032 Review Date:

Rule promulgated under: R.C. Chapter 119.03

Rule authorized by: R.C. 941.03

Rule amplified: R.C. 941.10

Prior effective dates: 12-2-72; 6-15-98; 3-19-99, 7-21-2000 (emer), 10-19-00

**901:1-17-07 Horses, mules, asses, ponies, and other equidae.**

- (A) Each equine animal which is imported into Ohio except animal(s) to be slaughtered within seventy-two hours or animal(s) to be within this state not more than seventy-two hours:
- (1) Shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued at the point of origin immediately prior to entering Ohio, certifying that they have been given a careful, clinical inspection and been found to be free of symptoms of any dangerously infectious or contagious or communicable disease or known exposure thereto. Rectal temperature at the time of examination must be recorded on the certificate of veterinary inspection and;
  - (2) If twelve months of age or more, shall be accompanied by evidence that the identified animal was negative to an official test for the disease equine infectious anemia conducted at a laboratory approved by the United States department of agriculture, animal plant health inspection service, veterinary services. This test must have been conducted within the twelve-month period preceding the date of importation.
  - (3) Equine consigned to a livestock market licensed under Chapter 943 of the Revised Code with an Ohio department of agriculture approved veterinary inspector present will be exempt from paragraph (A)(1) and (A)(2) of this rule; and,
- (B) Upon request by an authorized representative of the Ohio department of agriculture, the person responsible for each equine animal must make available a chronological list of dates, of places and events this animal has attended within the thirty days prior to entry.
- (C) All horses, mules, asses, and ponies imported into Ohio from a state where the existence of the disease, venezuelan [*sic*] equine encephalomyelitis "VEE", has been confirmed within the preceding twelve months prior to the date of importation:
- (1) Shall have been vaccinated against the disease (VEE) by a licensed and accredited veterinarian not less than fourteen days and no more than twelve months preceding the date of importation, and;
  - (2) Shall be subject to inspection and quarantine upon arrival at destination.
- (D) Under certain conditions, permits may be granted as provided in paragraph (G) of rule 901:1-17-01 of the Administrative Code.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 19, 1999  
Promulgated under: R.C. Ch. 119  
Statutory authority: R.C. 941.03  
Rule amplifies: R.C. 941

**901:1-17-08      Sheep.**

- (A) Sheep imported into Ohio for breeding purposes shall:
- (1) Be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection, as defined in paragraph (H) of rule 901:1-17-02 of the Administrative Code, issued within thirty days prior to entry and be identified with official individual identification; and
  - (2) Show no symptoms of infectious or contagious diseases; and
  - (3) The owner and veterinarian must attest to the following statement written on the certificate of veterinary inspection: “the sheep in this shipment are not known to be under any movement restrictions because of scrapie”; and
  - (4) The consignee, upon request by an authorized representative of the Ohio department of agriculture, shall provide information about the flock of birth of the animals in the shipment; and
- (B) Sheep imported into Ohio for feeding purposes shall:
- (1) Be accompanied by a permit number issued prior to entry or certificate of veterinary inspection issued within 30 days prior to entry forwarded to the state of destination. ( the identification listed on the permit or certificate may be the number of lambs in the shipment, sex of lambs, the type lambs, and approximate weight); and
  - (2) Be quarantined to premises of destination until the animals move to immediate slaughter unless the sheep comply with paragraph (B) (6) of this rule; and
  - (3) Be officially identified if eighteen months of age or greater; and
  - (4) Are not known to be under any movement restrictions because of scrapie; and
  - (5) Sheep which are designated for feeding and grazing and are not in compliance with paragraphs (B)(1) through (B)(4) of this rule must meet the requirements of rule 901:1-17-08 (A)(1) through (A)(4) of the Administrative Code (import requirements for breeding sheep).
  - (6) Sheep imported into Ohio for feeding or grazing may be later utilized for breeding purposes with a permit from the chief, division of animal industry, which may stipulate requirements.

- (C) Any persons wishing to import into Ohio sheep which do not meet the requirements of this rule may apply to the chief, division of animal industry for a permit as provided in paragraph (G) of rule 901:1-17-01 of the Administrative Code.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 15, 2001  
Promulgated under: R.C. Ch. 119  
Statutory authority: R.C. 941.03  
Rule amplifies: R.C. 941  
Prior effective date: 12-2-72, 6-15-98, 3-19-99  
R.C. 119.032 Review Date: 04-01-2003

**901:1-17-09 Swine.**

- (A) No person shall cause shipment into or import feeder swine into Ohio except under a permit as provided in paragraph (G) of rule 901:1-17-01 of the Administrative Code. Conditions of the permit shall be:
- (1) Permit applicants may be required to provide the county of origin, herd of origin and monitored herd test date.
  - (2) Feeder swine must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection unless consigned from a herd of origin to a livestock market approved under Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 9, Part 71, to handle any class of swine; and
  - (3) The certificate of veterinary inspection shall include the following:
    - (a) Certifying statement from the issuing veterinarian: "To the best of my knowledge, all swine in this shipment have not been fed garbage";
    - (b) Eartag numbers that identify pigs to the herd of origin or a permit from the Ohio department of agriculture for alternative individual identification;
    - (c) Brand of vaccine used under paragraph (A) (7) of this rule.
  - (4) Feeder swine must be individually identified under paragraph (A) (3) (b) of this rule unless consigned from a herd of origin to a livestock market approved under Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 9, Part 71, to handle any class of swine; and
  - (5) Feeder swine are quarantined to the farm or feedlot of destination until animals move to immediate slaughter except such swine, including off-site nursery pigs, may move or be used for non slaughter purposes with a permit from the Ohio department of agriculture; and
  - (6) Feeder swine shall:
    - (a) If from a state with split stage II/III status or lower, originate from a herd in which a representative sample or animals six months of age and over

have been tested and are negative to pseudorabies test within the preceding six months or an interval approved by the department. "Representative sample" is defined as:

- (i) In herds of ten sows or less, all are tested.
    - (ii) In herds of eleven to thirty-five sows, ten swine are tested.
    - (iii) In herds of thirty-six or more sows, thirty per cent or thirty swine, whichever is less, are tested; or
  - (b) Originate from a state with a pseudorabies eradication status of stage III, IV or V; or
  - (c) Originate from a qualified pseudorabies-negative herd; or
  - (d) Originate from a qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd; or
  - (e) Be accompanied by a negative official test for pseudorabies conducted within thirty days preceding movement; and
- (7) In addition to all other requirements in this rule, no person shall cause shipment into or import feeder swine into Ohio, from a state or area within a state with no status, stage I status or stage II status, and an infection rate greater than one per cent, unless the swine are vaccinated with a G1 vaccine; and
- (a) Upon the addition of these swine the feedlot of destination shall become a stage II feedlot; and
  - (b) Any future swine additions to this stage II feedlot shall be vaccinated with a G1 vaccine; and
  - (c) The feedlot will remain a stage II feedlot until;
    - (i) It is depopulated of all swine; or
    - (ii) A thirty day interval occurs between any introduction into the feedlot of additional swine. The feedlot population is then subjected to "representative sample" pseudorabies test at the owner's expense and must be found negative.
  - (d) The department may issue a permit to vaccinate the feeder pigs on arrival in Ohio, or arrival at the feedlot, in lieu of the vaccination requirement in paragraph (A)(7) (b) of this rule. Feeder pigs originating from qualified negative herds are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (A)(7)(a), (A)(7)(b) and (A)(7)(c) of this rule.
- (B) No person shall move or import swine including sporting swine into Ohio for breeding purpose without a permit as provided in paragraph (G) of rule 901:1-17-01 of the Administrative Code. In addition to the requirements set out in paragraphs (A), (C ) and (G) of rule 901:1-17-01 of the Administrative Code, the

requirements for the permit to import swine for breeding purposes shall include a certificate of veterinary inspection stating:

- (1) Identification by registration number, official ear notch, tattoo or an eartag firmly affixed, breed, age, sex, and the state or origin; and
- (2) That no garbage has been fed within the lifetime of the swine in the shipment; and
- (3) The swine meet the following pseudorabies requirements:
  - (a) Be from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd and be subject to quarantine and isolation from all other swine on the farm of destination until each group of said imported swine are tested, as prescribed in paragraph (B)(3)(e) of this rule, at the owner's expense and found to be negative to an official test for pseudorabies twenty-one to forty-five days after arrival; or
  - (b) Be negative to an official test for pseudorabies conducted within thirty days preceding movement, and be subject to quarantine and isolation from all other swine on the point of final destination until each group of said imported swine are tested at owner's expense, as prescribed in paragraph (B)(3)(e) of this rule, and found to be negative to an official test for pseudorabies twenty-one to forty-five days after arrival;
  - (c) Be from an area or state recognized as stage IV and be subject to quarantine and isolation from all other swine on the farm of destination until each group of imported swine is tested, as prescribed in paragraph (B)(3)(e) of this rule, at the owner's expense and found to be negative to an official test for pseudorabies twenty-one to forty-five days after arrival; or
  - (d) Swine imported from a state recognized as stage V or from an area or country recognized by United States department of agriculture, animal plant health inspection service, veterinary services as pseudorabies free would be exempt from pseudorabies entry requirement and subsequent post entry tests.
  - (e) The number of swine post-entry tested under paragraphs (B)(3)(a), (B)(3)(b) and (B)(3)(c) of this rule shall be as follows:
    - (i) In groups of ten swine or less, all are tested.
    - (ii) In groups of eleven to thirty-five, ten swine are tested.
    - (iii) In groups of thirty-six or more, thirty per cent or thirty swine, whichever is less are tested.
- (4) The swine meet the following brucellosis requirements:

- (a) Originate from validated brucellosis-free herd, state or country; or
  - (b) Be negative to a brucellosis test within thirty days preceding movement, if the animal was six months of age or over, and subject to retest at destination. Brucellosis tests of animals intended for interstate movement shall be made in a state or state-federal laboratory.
- (C) No person shall move or import swine into Ohio for any other purposes except as provided for in Chapter 901:1-18 of the Administrative Code unless:
  - (1) They are accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection; and
  - (2) They are identified by a registration number, official ear notch, tattoo or an eartag; and,
  - (3) No garbage has been fed to them within their lifetime; and
  - (4) The swine:
    - (a) are from a pseudorabies qualified negative herd and shall be quarantined and isolated from all other swine at their point of final destination until they are tested at the owner's expense and found to be negative to an official test for pseudorabies which must be conducted twenty-one to forty-five days after arrival; or
    - (b) are negative to an official test for pseudorabies within thirty days preceding entry and they shall be quarantined and isolated from all other swine at their point of final destination until they are tested at the owner's expense and found to be negative to an official test for pseudorabies which must be conducted twenty-one to forty-five days after arrival; or
    - (c) are from an area or state recognized at stage IV and be subject to quarantine and isolation from all other swine on the farm of destination until they are tested, at the owner's expense and found to be negative to an official test for pseudorabies twenty-one to forty-five days after arrival; or
    - (d) are imported from or a state recognized as stage V or from an area or county recognized by United States department of agriculture, animal plant health inspection service, veterinary services as pseudorabies free would be exempt from pseudorabies entry requirement and subsequent post entry tests.
  - (5) The swine meet the following brucellosis requirements:
    - (a) Originate from a validated brucellosis-free herd, or state; or
    - (b) Be negative to a brucellosis test within thirty days preceding entry to the exhibition, if the animal was six months of age or over and subject to retest at destination. Brucellosis tests of animals intended for interstate movement shall be made in a state or state-federal laboratory.
- (D) Sporting swine:



- (1) For purposes of this rule:
  - (a) "Sporting swine" means any domestic or feral swine intended for hunting purposes and includes the progeny of these swine whether or not the progeny are intended for hunting purposes;
  - (b) "Feral swine" means any swine that have lived any part of its life free roaming.
- (2) No person shall move or import sporting swine into Ohio unless:
  - (a) Each swine is identified by an eartag; and
  - (b) The swine have not been fed garbage within their lifetime; and
  - (c) The swine have not been members of a herd of swine known to be infected with pseudorabies within the previous twelve months; and
  - (d) The swine have not originated from a feral swine population or been exposed to swine captured from a feral swine population within the previous twelve months; and
  - (e) The swine are accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection identifying each animal by eartag, breed, age, sex, the state of origin and certifying that the swine meet the requirements of this paragraph.
  - (f) The sporting swine meet the following pseudorabies requirements:
    - (i) Originate in a country recognized as free by the United States department of agriculture, animal plant health inspection service/veterinary services to be free of pseudorabies; or
    - (ii) Swine imported into Ohio for sporting purposes must originate from a qualified pseudorabies-negative herd and be subject to quarantine on the premises of destination until slaughtered; or
    - (iii) Be negative to an official test for pseudorabies conducted within thirty days preceding movement, and be subject to quarantine on the premises of destination until slaughtered.
  - (g) The sporting swine meet the following brucellosis requirements:
    - (i) Originate from validated brucellosis-free herd and be subject to quarantine on the premises of destination until slaughter; or
    - (ii) Be negative to a brucellosis test within thirty days preceding movement, if the animal was six months of age or over and be subject to quarantine on the premises of destination until slaughtered. Brucellosis tests of animals intended for interstate movement shall be made in a state or state-federal laboratory; and

(E) A permit may be issued as provided in paragraph (G) of 901:1-17-01 of the Administrative Code by the chief, division of animal industry, Ohio department of agriculture, for:

- (1) Swine for breeding or other purposes not complying with paragraph (B) or (C) of this rule;
- (2) Any garbage-fed swine to be imported into Ohio.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 19, 1999

Promulgated under: R.C. Ch. 119

Statutory authority: R.C. 941.03

Rule amplifies: R.C. 941

Prior effective date: 2-26-77; 10-24-80, 6-11-84, 1-1-88, 1-30-91, 2-15-93, 8-15-93; 6-15-98

R.C. 119.032 Review Date: 04-01-2003

**901:1-17-10 Slaughter Animals.**

(A) Cattle, bison and cervidae may be imported into Ohio for slaughter without a certificate of veterinary inspection under the following conditions:

- (1) Originate from an accredited free state or zone and a certified free state; and
  - (a) Are consigned to a USDA approved livestock market licensed under Chapter 943 of the Revised Code; or
  - (b) Move directly to slaughter; or
- (2) Originate from a modified accredited advanced state or zone; and
  - (a) Move directly to slaughter; and
  - (b) Are not diverted en route and are not in conflict with any other rules of this chapter; or
- (3) Originate from a modified accredited or accreditation preparatory state or zone; and
  - (a) Obtain a permit; and
  - (b) Move directly to slaughter; and
  - (c) Are not diverted en route and are not in conflict with any other rules of this chapter; or
- (4) Originate from a non-accredited state or zone; and
  - (a) Be accompanied by a VS form 1-27 listing the state/federal slaughtering establishment which the animals are consigned to; and
  - (b) Be moved interstate in a USDA/APHIS/VS officially sealed means of conveyance.

- (B) Goats may be imported into Ohio for slaughter without a certificate of veterinary inspection under the following conditions:
- (1) Are not known to be under any movement restrictions because of scrapie; and
  - (2) If eighteen months of age or older must be identified with official identification prior to being commingled; and
  - (3) Originate from a bovine tuberculosis accredited free state or zone and certified free state; and
    - (a) Are consigned to a livestock market licensed under Chapter 943 of the Revised Code and sold for slaughter only; or
    - (b) Move directly to slaughter; or
  - (4) Originate from a bovine tuberculosis modified accredited advanced state or zone; and
    - (a) Move directly to slaughter; or
    - (b) Are not diverted en route and are not in conflict with any other rules of this chapter; or
  - (5) Originate from a bovine tuberculosis modified accredited or accreditation preparatory state or zone; and
    - (a) Obtain a permit; and
    - (b) Move directly to slaughter; and
    - (c) Are not diverted en route and are not in conflict with any other rules of this chapter; or
  - (6) Originate from a non-accredited state or zone; and
    - (a) Are accompanied by a VS form 1-27 listing the state/federal slaughtering establishment which the animals are consigned to; and
    - (b) Are moved interstate in USDA/APHIS/VS officially sealed means of conveyance.
- (C) Sheep may be imported into Ohio for slaughter without a certificate of veterinary inspection under the following conditions:
- (1) The animals move directly to slaughter; or
  - (2) The animals are consigned to a livestock market licensed under Chapter 943 of the Revised Code and are sold for slaughter only; and
  - (3) Are not known to be under any movement restrictions because of scrapie; and
  - (4) If eighteen months of age or older must be identified with official identification

prior to being commingled.

- (D) Other species of animals may be imported into Ohio for slaughter without a certificate of veterinary inspection, provided that such animals are destined for immediate slaughter and such animals shall not be diverted en route and shall not be in conflict in any manner with any other rules of this chapter; and
- (E) Any persons wishing to import animals into Ohio which do not meet the requirements of this rule may apply to the chief, division of animal industry for a permit as provided in paragraph (G) of rule 901:1-17-01 of the Administrative Code.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 15, 2001  
Promulgated under: R.C. Ch. 119  
Statutory authority: R.C. 941.03  
Rule amplifies: R.C. 941  
Prior effective date: 2-12-72, 6-15-98  
R.C. 119.032 Review Date: 04-01-2003

### **901:1-17-11 Poultry.**

- (A) Poultry entering Ohio must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection, move from a national poultry improvement plan flock with a United States department of agriculture, national poultry improvement plan, VS 9-3 form or be consigned directly to slaughter.
- (B) Poultry must:
  - (1) Originate directly from a flock or hatchery which is a participant in the national poultry improvement plan for the eradication of disease and be accompanied by documentary evidence that show they meet the requirement of this paragraph; or
  - (2) Originate directly from a flock which has had a negative test for pullorum-fowl typhoid disease within twelve months prior to entry and be accompanied by flock test record that show they meet the requirements of this paragraph; or
  - (3) Have a negative test for pullorum-fowl typhoid disease, within thirty days prior to entry and be accompanied by flock test records that show they meet the requirements of this paragraph.
  - (4) Be tested for pullorum/fowl typhoid disease upon arrival at the Ohio destination for sale, swap or show.
- (C) Hatching eggs must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection or a United States department of agriculture, national poultry improvement plan, VS 9-3 form certifying the eggs to be from pullorum-free flocks or be from a national poultry improvement plan flock and meet the national poultry improvement plan requirements

for movement.

- (D) The rapid whole blood test shall not be used to test turkeys for compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (B)(2) and (B)(3) of this rule.
- (E) Waterfowl, doves and pigeons are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (B)(1), (B)(2) and (B)(3) of this rule.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 19, 1999

Promulgated under: R.C. 119

Statutory authority: R.C. Sec. 941.03

Rule amplifies: R.C. Sec. 941.10

Prior effective date: 12/28/76; 2/26/98

**901:1-17-12 Nondomestic animals.**

- (A) No non-domestic animal shall be imported into the state of Ohio unless:
  - (1) Accompanied by a permit issued prior to entry and certificate of veterinary inspection, as defined in paragraph (H) of rule 901:1-17-02 of the Administrative Code, issued within 30 days prior to entry and be identified with official individual identification or are destined for immediate slaughter and comply with rule 901:1-17-10 of the Administrative Code; and
  - (2) It is free of evidence of any contagious or infectious diseases or parasites harmful to humans or animals; and
  - (3) It is in full compliance with all state and federal agencies rules and regulations; and
  - (4) Documentation may be required to prove they had been legal residents in the state or country of origin (i.e., license numbers of appropriate state and federal permits or tenure status on certificate of veterinary inspection); and
  - (5) Meet the following requirements:
    - (a) Brucellosis
      - (i) This requirement includes but is not limited to the following categories of animals over six months of age:

Cervidae: Elk, caribou, moose, deer (including but not limited to fallow, roe, axis, sika, red and white tail)  
Bovidae: Antelope, wild cattle, free roaming buffalo, wild goats  
Suidae: Wild swine including peccaries

- (ii) Originate from a brucellosis free herd; or
- (iii) Have a negative individual test on animals over six months of age conducted at an approved state/federal brucellosis laboratory within thirty days prior to entry.

(b) Tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*)

- (i) This requirement includes but is not limited to the following categories of animals:

Cervidae: Elk, caribou, moose, deer (including but not limited to fallow, roe, axis, sika, red, and white tail)

Bovidae: Antelope, wild cattle, free roaming buffalo, wild goats

- (ii) Originate from an accredited free state or zone; or
- (iii) Originate from a modified accredited advanced state or zone; and

- (a) Originate from an accredited herd; or
- (b) Originate from a qualified herd or a monitored herd; or
- (c) Have an individual negative official tuberculosis test conducted within 90 days prior to entry.

- (iv) Originate from a modified accredited state or zone; and

- (a) Originate from a tuberculosis accredited free herd; or
- (b) Originate from a qualified herd or a herd that has a negative whole herd tuberculosis test within twelve months prior to entry; and
- (c) Have an individual negative tuberculosis test within 90 days prior to entry; or

- (v) Originate from an accreditation preparatory state or zone; and

- (a) Originate from an accredited herd; and
- (b) Have an individual negative tuberculosis test within 90 days prior to entry; or
- (c) Originate from a qualified herd or a herd that has completed a negative whole herd tuberculosis test within twelve months prior to entry and two additional individual tests conducted at least 90 days apart and no more than six months apart with the second negative test being within 90 days prior to entry. The second negative test is not required if the movement occurs within six months of the whole herd test.

- (vi) If originate in a non-accredited state or zone can only enter Ohio for

slaughter in compliance with paragraph (D) of rule 901:1-17-10 of this chapter.

- (vii) All tuberculosis tests must be conducted by a licensed, accredited veterinarian; and
- (viii) Animals exhibited in a modified accredited, accreditation preparatory or non-accredited state or zone, must meet the requirements set forth in paragraph (A) (5) (b) (iv), (v) and (vi) of rule 901:1-17-12 of the Administrative Code in order to return to or be imported into Ohio.

(c) Pseudorabies

- (i) This requirement includes but is not limited to:

Suidae: Wild swine  
Tayassuidae: Peccarie

- (ii) Have a negative individual pseudorabies test within thirty days prior to entry except for suckling piglets accompanying a negative sow.
- (iii) Breeding animals must be held in isolation and post entry tested twenty-one to forty-five days after the import date.
- (iv) All tests must be conducted at an approved state/federal laboratory.

(d) Equine infectious anemia

- (i) This requirement includes but is not limited to:

Equidae: All wild horses, wild donkeys, and zebra

- (ii) A negative individual test if twelve months of age or older conducted within twelve months prior to entry except suckling foals accompanied by a negative dam.
- (iii) All testing must be conducted at a laboratory approved by the United States department of agriculture, animal plant health inspection service, veterinary services.

(e) Pullorum and fowl typhoid

- (i) This requirement includes but is not limited to the following:

Commercial gamebirds, including but not limited to  
bobwhite, quail, coturnix quail, pure or hybrid ringneck  
pheasant, chukar, hungarian partridge, wild turkey, ratites,

and their eggs

- (ii) Originate from a producer participating in the national poultry improvement plan; or
- (iii) Test serologically negative within thirty days prior to entry unless imported for a sale, swap, or show and may be tested upon arrival excluding turkeys; and
- (iv) A whole flock test or participation in the national poultry improvement plan is required prior to egg and hatching bird imports; and
- (v) Ratites imported for feeding are quarantined to the premises of destination until the animals are moved for immediate slaughter; or
- (vi) In lieu of pullorum and fowl typhoid testing for doves, pigeons, and certain other birds, the following statement can be placed on the health certificate: "To my knowledge, birds listed herein are not infected with pullorum or fowl typhoid and have not been exposed to birds infected with pullorum or fowl typhoid during the past twelve months." This statement should be signed by the owner or the owner's representative.

(f) Mycoplasmosis

- (i) This requirement includes but is not limited to the following:

Wild turkeys of the species *melagris gallopavo* and their eggs
- (ii) Originate from a producer who is participating in the mycoplasmosis control phase of the national poultry improvement plan; or
- (iii) Serologically negative for *mycoplasma gallisepticum*, *mycoplasma meleagridis*, and *m. synoviae* within thirty days prior to entry. In the case of eggs, the breeder flock must be a national poultry improvement plan participant or must have tested negative within thirty days prior to entry.

(g) Newcastle disease

- (i) This requirement includes but is not limited to the following:

Psittacine birds
- (ii) The statement, "to my knowledge, birds listed herein are not infected with Newcastle disease or chlamydia and have



not been exposed to birds known to be infected with Newcastle disease within the past thirty days," shall be written on the health certificate of all psittacine birds entering the state and be signed by the owner or the owner's representative.

- (B) Test-negative animals that have been exposed to test positive animals through transportation or husbandry practices will be allowed entry into Ohio only by permission of chief, division of animal industry and with a consignee letter of consent; and
- (C) Any person wishing to move into Ohio nondomestic animals which do not meet the requirements of this rule may apply to the chief, division of animal industry for a permit as provided in paragraph (G) of rule 901:1-17-01 of the Administrative Code.

Effective Date: August 15, 2001

R.C. 119.032 Review Date: July 21, 2000

Rule promulgated under: R.C. Chapter 119.03

Rule authorized by: R.C. 941.03

Rule amplified: R.C. 941.10

Prior effective dates: 4-1-03; 3-19-99

R.C. 119.032 Review Date: 03-19-2004, 7-21-2000 (emer), 10-19-00